RELATED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

In addition to working with your local municipal, county and state agencies, you will also have to work with federal court, federal correctional agencies as well as federal law enforcement agencies. The following is a listing of some of the federal agencies, their roles and services that they can provide you with.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Currently, there are about 63 different federal agencies that have police powers or serve police type functions. These agencies are generally defined by federal law and have narrowly defined functions.

UNITED STATES MARSHALL

Today the United States Marshall is the enforcement arm of the United States Attorney. Some of their roles and responsibilities are:

- Prisoner transportation and custody
- Pursuit and arrest of fugitives
- Security in Federal Court Buildings
- Personal protection of judges
- ❖ Handling, inventorying, and safeguarding assets seized under federal statutes for the Department of Justice agencies

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is a part of the Department of Justice. They primarily have responsibility for investigation of cases for the federal government. Other roles and responsibilities include:

- Espionage
- ❖ Interstate transportation of stolen property
- Kidnapping
- Unlawful flight to avoid prosecution
- Sabotage
- Piracy
- Bank Robbery
- Civil Rights actions
- Felony crimes committed on Indian Country

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

With the passage of the Harrison Narcotics Act in 1914, the United States Government recognized that there was a problem controlling the supply, distribution and use of narcotic drugs. Initially there were several different agencies that were part of the Department of Justice (Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Officer of Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, Office of National narcotics Intelligence, and Bureau of Customs), but in 1973, they were merged to form the Drug Enforcement Administration. Their roles and responsibilities are:

- ❖ Stop the flow of illegal narcotics from their domestic and foreign sources
- ❖ Assist state and local law enforcement
- * Regulation of legal manufacture of drugs and other controlled substances

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE/BORDER PATROL

The Immigration and Naturalization Service and Border Patrol are both under the Department of Justice. Their roles and responsibilities include:

- ❖ Enforcement of immigration and naturalization laws
- ❖ Patrol borders to prevent illegal immigration
- ❖ Determine if aliens may enter or remain in the United States of America

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Originally established in 1789 as the Customs Collectors under the Tariff Act, they are part of the Department of Treasury. They enforce the Tariff Act, Mutual Security act and the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act. They are primarily stationed at ports of entry and their role and responsibilities are:

- Investigations concerning the prevention and detection of frauds on the customs revenue
- ❖ Investigations concerning the smuggling or merchandise and contraband in and out of the United States of America

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Created in 1862, the Internal Revenue Service is a part of the Department of Treasury. It is divided into three divisions: the Examination Division, the Criminal Division and the Investigations Division. Their role and responsibilities are:

❖ Encourage the highest degree of voluntary compliance with the tax laws and regulations.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

The United States Secret Service was created in 1865 after the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln. There are three divisions within the secret service: the Treasury Police Force, The Uniform Division and the Investigative Division. Their roles and responsibilities are:

- ❖ The protection of the President, Vice President, their families, heads of state and other designated individuals
- Investigation of threats against the protectees
- ❖ Protection of the White House, Vice President's residence, Foreign missions, and other buildings within Washington D.C.
- Security design, planning, and implementation at designated National Special Security Events
- Enforcement of laws relating to counterfeiting of obligations and securities of the United States
- ❖ Investigation of financial crimes including but not limited to: access device fraud, financial institution fraud, identity theft, computer fraud, telecommunications fraud, and computer based attacks on our nations financial, banking and telecommunications infrastructure.

BUREA OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms is a part of the Department of Treasury and is its enforcement arm. Its role and responsibilities are:

- ❖ Enforcement of the Gun Control Act of 1968
- * Regulate interstate commerce of weapons as well as collecting taxes from importers, manufacturers and dealers
- ❖ Eliminate illegal possession and use of firearms, destructive devices, and explosives
- Suppress the traffic of illicit distilled spirits
- Enforce the criminal violation and forfeiture aspects of the federal wagering laws
- ❖ Cooperate with state and federal law enforcement agencies

UNITED STATES POSTAL INSPECTORS

The United States Postal Inspectors are responsible for:

- ❖ Enforce laws pertaining to mailing items such as explosives, obscene material and articles likely to injure or cause death
- ❖ Investigate frauds using the mails (Chain letters)

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

The largest law enforcement agency in the United States, the Coast Guard is responsible for:

- Enforcement of laws, and regulations involving navigation on oceans, lakes, and national waterways
- Drug enforcement
- **❖** Immigration

MILITARY POLICE FORCES

The Military Police Forces are primarily used for base security measures. They have their own investigative units, which are:

- ❖ Naval Criminal Investigative Service For Naval and Marine Corps
- Army Criminal Investigations Division
- ❖ Office of Special Investigations Air Force